



County of Lincoln — Parts of Kesteven

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the Year

1960





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COUNTY OF LINCOLN—PARTS OF KESTEVEN

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(Constitution as at 31st December, 1960)

Chairman :

Councillor S. P. KING

Vice-Chairman :

Alderman Mrs. D. SCHWIND, M.B.E.

Aldermen

C. W. BARRAND

Capt. H. W. N. FANE, D.L.

(ex-officio)

C. H. FENELEY

H. L. HUDSON

F. J. JENKINSON, O.B.E.

(ex-officio)

J. W. MILNER

W. E. YOUNG

Councillors

Mrs. C. A. BAKER

A. E. BELLAMY

Mrs. G. M. BOYFIELD

G. DALE

Mrs. A. FANCOURT

W. M. FRIEND

H. E. HOUGH

Mrs. C. L. JACQUES

Mrs. M. I. JAMES

K. H. JENNINGS

Mrs. M. LARGE, M.A.

B.Comm.

Mrs. A. S. MOTTERSHAW

R. B. NAYLOR

Mrs. N. ROBSON

Mrs. H. SMITH

J. E. SNELL

J. H. W. TAYLOR

G. E. WALTHAM

Co-opted Members :

P. NEWTON

Mrs. I. PICK

T. W. MAWER

Mrs. A. E. MILLETT

Representing Kesteven Local Medical and Panel Committee :

R. G. NETHERY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Representing Kesteven Local Dental Committee :

VACANCY

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Medical Officer of Health :

Principal School Medical Officer :

Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and Medical Supervisor of Midwives :

Medical Officer for Mental Health Services :

J. H. CHALMERS CLARKE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.D.,
D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., F.R.S.H.

Official Address : Public Health Dept., County Offices, Sleaford.
Telephone : Sleaford 241.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Principal School Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and Mental Health :

T. J. O'SULLIVAN, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., M.D.,
D.P.H., L.M.

Assistant County Medical Officers, School Medical Officers and Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare (Part-time) :

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. ELLIS-SMITH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

W. PARKER HARRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

E. A. WHITELEY, M.B., Ch.B.

Consultant Chest Physicians :

H. G. H. BUTCHER, B.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

G. B. ROYCE, B.S., M.B., Ch.B.

(Joint appointments with R.H.Bs.)

Consultant Staff

The part-time services of the following consultants have been made available during the year to this Authority by arrangement with the East Anglian and Sheffield Regional Hospital Boards :—

Orthopaedic Surgeons :

J. P. JACKSON, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

NOEL J. SMITH, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.I.

Ophthalmic Surgeons :

G. M. BARLING, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

A. H. BRIGGS, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

W. A. BRIGGS, M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S.

S. P. REDMOND, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.M.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons :

G. W. MOREY, M.B., B.S., D.L.O.

A. A. FINLAYSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

M. SPENCER HARRISON, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

Dermatologists :

D. I. McCALLUM, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
E. C. RITTER, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

Senior Dental Surgeon :

J. E. MANN, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Surgeons :

C. H. EDNEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.
2 whole-time vacancies.

Public Analyst (Part-time) :

W. W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.I.C.

County Nursing Superintendent :

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :

MISS M. HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (retired 31/1/60)
Miss L. DICK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (appointed 1/3/60)

Assistant County Nursing Superintendent :

Miss P. M. PARKER, S.R.N. S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

County Health Visitors :

Mrs. M. J. AYLING, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (resigned
30/9/60)

Miss M. BRAY, S.R.N.

Miss O. A. BROOKES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss A. N. CHEESEMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (resigned
29/2/60)

Mrs. F. H. COCK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss M. A. DANIELS, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V.Cert.

Miss A. M. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss M. A. HETHERINGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(commenced 1/4/60)

Mrs. E. HOLLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss E. McNAIR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (retired 30/9/60)

Miss M. PHILLIPS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (commenced
14/11/60)

Mrs. M. M. TUCKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss E. M. WOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss E. M. WRIGHT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Also 22 District Nurse-Midwives act as part-time Health Visitors.

Physiotherapists :

Miss E. A. PECK, S.R.N., M.C.S.P.

Miss S. G. HARDY, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapist :

VACANCY

County Health Inspector :

J. F. LOFTHOUSE, M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Home Help Organiser :

Mrs. D. JONES.

Matron, St. Catherine's Road Day Nursery, Grantham :
Mrs. M. E. HIBBERD, S.R.F.N.

Non-Medical Staff—Mental Health Services :

W. E. VICKERS, M.B.E. (Chief Authorised Officer) (retired 30/6/60).

J. W. ALLPRESS (Asst. Chief Authorised Officer).

W. HOLMES, Authorised Officer—North Kesteven District.

N. A. CLARKE, Authorised Officer—East Kesteven District.

R. H. BENTLEY, Authorised Officer—South Kesteven District.

L. A. HOLMES, Authorised Officer—West Kesteven District.

J. I. WALLACE, Authorised Officer—West Kesteven District.

W. A. PERKINS, Authorised Officer at Headquarters.

Miss W. PICKERING, Handicraft Teacher and Gen. Assistant.

Chief Clerk :

W. S. DENCH.

Assistant Chief Clerk :

A. COLLEY.

Ambulance Officer :

H. SANDS.

District Medical Officers of Health and Public Health Inspectors

District	Medical Officer of Health (all part-time appointments)	Public Health Inspector
Borough of Grantham	C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	C. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I.
Borough of Stamford	H. Ellis-Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	L. J. Roll, A.R.S.H. Cert. S.I.B.
Urban District of Sleaford	J. W. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B.	T. E. Dagwell, M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I.
Urban District of Bourne	H. Ellis-Smith, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., D.P.H.	L. W. Brown, M.R.S.H.
Rural District of North Kesteven	W. Sharrard, M.B., Ch.B.	J. Freeman, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rural District of East Kesteven	J. W. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B.	J. A. Saville, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.I.P.H.H.
Rural District of South Kesteven	H. Ellis-Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	W. A. Chivers, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rural District of West Kesteven	C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	J. Dean, M.R.S.H. F.F.S. (Eng.).

FOREWORD

To the Chairman, Aldermen and Members of the
Kesteven County Council.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health for 1960.

Vital Statistics

The vital statistics for 1960 compare favourably with the national statistics for England and Wales. The total number of births for 1960 was 2,346 compared with 2,220 for 1959. The total number of deaths was 1,559 for 1960 ; the figure for 1959 was 1,505. There were 48 deaths of children under one year, giving a mortality rate of 20.46 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales was 21.7. It is pleasing to note that there were no maternal deaths during 1960.

Mental Health Act

The Mental Health Act came into full operation on the 1st November, 1960. This Act emphasises two important principles, viz., (1) informality of admission to Hospital and (2) community care. The Kesteven scheme which is now being implemented is referred to in another part of the Report. On the whole the general public accept the idea of community care for the subnormal and mentally ill. Voluntary effort which played such an important part in the provision of schemes for the physically handicapped is now engaged in doing similar work for the mentally handicapped. In Kesteven we are fortunate in having at Grantham and Sleaford the Association of Parents of Handicapped Children who provide services for the subnormal.

Infant Welfare Centres

During 1960 the number of Infant Welfare Centres continued to increase. The total number of attendances was 30,492. The Health Department is constantly receiving requests for the establishment of new centres on housing estates, etc. Mothers like attending the centres and value the services provided there for them. They are able to see either the doctors or health visitors and discuss their problems with them. The Welfare Centre provides an ideal place for health education and mothers also like the social side of the centre.

A very special tribute is due to the ladies who undertake the voluntary work at the Infant Welfare Centres. Many of these voluntary workers have been in attendance at the Centres for over twenty years and a number have been responsible for starting them. The work undertaken by these voluntary workers consists of (1) helping to weigh the babies (2) dealing with infant welfare foods (3) providing tea,

etc., and (4) making mothers welcome at the centre. The voluntary workers are usually well known to the mothers and create a happy atmosphere at the centre.

Tuberculosis Services

Arrangements made for liaison with the Chest Physicians continue to work satisfactorily. Health Visitors attend the Chest Clinics at Grantham, Lincoln, Stamford and Bourne. They are able to discuss their cases with the Chest Physicians and undertake any investigations required by them. Thanks are due to the Chest Physicians for their help and advice in connection with problems raised by the Health Department.

Ambulance Service

The total number of patients carried during 1960 was 53,486. The opening of the Sleaford Ambulance Station was another milestone in the development of the Kesteven Ambulance Service. These premises consist of an enquiry room, waiting-room, ambulance personnel rooms, garage accommodation, etc. An important part of the work of the Ambulance Service is dealing with patients and relatives who call at the Station.

Chiropody Service

The County Council makes a grant to voluntary organisations dealing with chiropody services for old people. These services are much appreciated.

Dr. J. H. Chalmers Clarke retired on the 31st March, 1961. Dr. Clarke made many important contributions to the field of public health. He was a pioneer in the campaign for the protection of underground water supplies and his work in connection with fluoridation is known both nationally and internationally. The Health Department staff wish Dr. Clarke a very happy retirement.

After many years of faithful service Miss M. E. Hughes, County Nursing Superintendent, retired during the year. Miss Hughes was always held in high regard by all those with whom she came in contact. Her work was very much appreciated by parents, doctors and nurses and we wish her many happy years of retirement.

I should like to thank the staff of the Health Department for their loyal and devoted service during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. J. O'SULLIVAN,

County Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
County Offices,
Sleaford.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

General Statistics

Area of Administrative County (in acres)	...	...	462,100
Population :			
Census 1921	...	...	108,237
,, 1931	...	...	110,360
,, 1951	...	...	130,717
Registrar General's estimate, 1960	...	...	135,210
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921)		...	25,456
,, ,, ,, ,, (Census 1931)		...	27,590
,, ,, ,, ,, (Census 1951)		...	35,080
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)		...	25,823
,, ,, ,, ,, (1931)		...	27,845
,, ,, ,, ,, (1951)		...	35,662
Rateable Value (1st April, 1960)	...	...	£1,391,790
Estimated product of a penny rate, 1960-61	...	...	£5,597

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1960.

NOTE : Birth and Death Rates :

As the age and sex distribution of the population in different areas materially affects both the Birth and Death Rates of these areas, comparability factors allowing for this are issued by the Registrar General for each Local Government Unit. These factors may be used for calculating what are termed in this Report as " Nett " rates and fairer comparisons are obtained if the latter are used when comparing rates with those of any other area (when these have been similarly adjusted) or with the rates for the Country as a whole.

These factors for Births and Deaths in respect of Kesteven are 1.04 and 0.94 respectively. The corresponding figure when multiplied by the Crude rate (that is, for Births or Deaths as the case may be) will give the Nett Rate.

Live Births :		Males	Females	Totals
Total	...	1,192	1,154	2,346
Legitimate	...	1,146	1,111	2,257
Illegitimate	...	46	43	89
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population :				
Crude	...	...	...	17.35
Nett	...	...	...	18.04
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	...	17.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			...	3.79

Still-births				Males	Females	Totals
Total	...	...	...	22	18	40
Legitimate	...	...	...	20	17	37
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	1	3
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still-births ...					...	16.76
Rate for England and Wales ...				...	...	19.7
Total Live and Still-Births				1214	1172	2386
Infant Deaths (i.e. under 1 year) :				Males	Females	Totals
Total	...	...	...	26	22	48
Legitimate	...	...	...	23	18	41
Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	4	7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births :						
Total	...	...	...	...	...	20.46
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	18.16
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	78.65
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks				...	...	34
Neo Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks) per 1,000 total live births)				...	...	14.49
Deaths of Infants under 1 week				...	...	29
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)				...	...	12.36
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)					...	28.92
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)				...	...	Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 Live and Still-births				...		0.00

Births :

The Live Birth Rate of 17.35 per thousand of the estimated population was higher by 0.71 than that of the previous year. The number of live births belonging to the Administrative County was 2,346 (1,192 males and 1,154 females)—compared with 2,220 (1,158 males and 1,062 females) in 1959.

The 89 illegitimate live births—representing 3.7 per cent of the total—showed a decrease of 0.1 on the figure for the previous year, when there were 85 (3.8 per cent of the total) such births.

The number of Still-births, 40, was lower than last year and the Still-birth Rate 16.7 was slightly lower than the average for the previous ten years.

The following Table, which gives comparative statistics relating to births in the Administrative County since 1940, is of interest :—

Year	LIVE BIRTHS				STILLBIRTHS	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	* Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	No.	* Rate (per 1,000 total births)
1940	1,665	88	1,753	15.91	58	32.0
1941	1,749	110	1,859	16.39	62	32.3
1942	1,927	165	2,092	18.47	66	30.6
1943	1,967	162	2,129	18.53	60	27.4
1944	2,045	200	2,245	19.75	64	27.7
1945	1,939	267	2,206	19.97	68	29.9
1946	2,094	176	2,270	20.06	65	27.8
1947	2,306	156	2,462	21.37	62	24.6
1948	2,130	168	2,298	19.20	67	19.8
1949	2,102	129	2,231	18.45	39	17.2
1950	2,058	121	2,179	16.78	48	21.5
1951	2,073	98	2,171	16.36	42	19.0
1952	1,993	102	2,095	15.56	52	24.2
1953	2,044	101	2,145	16.16	54	24.6
1954	1,990	107	2,097	16.16	51	23.7
1955	1,949	92	2,041	15.70	53	25.3
1956	2,032	96	2,128	16.12	54	24.7
1957	2,054	87	2,141	16.05	50	22.8
1958	2,101	87	2,188	16.39	43	19.3
1959	2,135	85	2,220	16.64	53	23.3
1960	2,257	89	2,346	17.35	40	16.7

*In calculating these rates for the years 1940-49 *Civilian* population figures were used while since then the *Total* population figures have been used.

The number of births notified in the County under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications, was 2313 live births and 39 still-births.

Details of births in each of the 8 County Districts will be found in Table 1, on page 50.

Deaths.

Details of deaths now supplied by the Registrar General are classified under the 36 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948, which has superseded the Abridged List of the International List of Causes of Death, 1938, in use from 1940 to 1949.

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.—The following is a statement of the chief causes of death compiled from the Registrar General's returns for the year :—

Cause of Death				No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 of est. pop. Kesteven
Other Heart Diseases	...	...	...	273	2.02
Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	261	1.93
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	199	1.47
Other defined and ill defined Diseases	...	...	...	148	1.09
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	129	0.95
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	93	0.69
Pneumonia	...	...	...	91	0.67
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	...	...	...	58	0.43
Bronchitis	...	...	...	38	0.28
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	35	0.26
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	31	0.23
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	29	0.21
Accidents (other than motor vehicle)	...	...	...	28	0.21
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	26	0.19

The Crude Death Rate from all causes for the County was 11.53 per thousand of the estimated population, while the Nett Rate was 10.83 compared with 10.26 the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.5. The number of deaths, which now include those of members of the armed forces stationed in the area was 1,559 (791 males and 768 females) ; the figures for 1959 were 1,505 (787 and 718 respectively). The proportion of deaths over 65 years of age was 71.3 per cent. in the year under review, as compared with 73.0 per cent. in 1959, 75.8 per cent. in 1958, 71.2 per cent. in 1957 and 72.5 per cent. in 1956.

There were 48 deaths of infants under one year, representing an Infant Mortality Rate of 20.46 per thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales was 21.7.

There were no deaths from maternal causes during 1960. The maternal mortality rate for the Country as a whole was 0.39.

Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis were down to 2 giving a rate of 0.15 deaths per thousand of the estimated population.

The following Table shows the number of deaths and rates during the past 15 years :—

Year	* DEATHS (All Causes)		DEATHS (Infants under 1 year)		DEATHS (Puerperal Causes)	
	No.	* Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1946	1,352	11.95	90	39.65	2	0.86
1947	1,368	11.87	82	33.31	3	1.19
1948	1,320	11.04	70	30.46	2	0.84
1949	1,423	11.77	88	37.20	5	2.20
1950	1,455	11.20	90	41.30	1	0.45
1951	1,430	10.78	61	28.09	1	0.45
1952	1,325	9.84	74	35.32	3	1.39
1953	1,534	11.56	79	36.80	0	0.00
1954	1,551	11.95	51	24.32	1	0.46
1955	1,607	12.36	53	25.97	0	0.00
1956	1,630	12.35	60	28.19	1	0.46
1957	1,571	11.78	44	20.55	0	0.00
1958	1,543	11.56	45	20.57	2	0.90
1959	1,505	11.28	38	17.12	0	0.00
1960	1,559	11.53	48	20.46	0	0.00

*For the years 1938/49 deaths of non-civilians were excluded from the Registrar General's returns and Civilian population figures were therefore used for calculating the Death Rates. These deaths have, however, been included in the 1950/59 returns and the total population figures have therefore been used in determining the Rates for those years.

The deaths registered under Heart Disease during 1960 numbered 565. Reference to the Chief Causes of Death shows that this remains the principal cause. The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population at 4.1 was 0.3 higher than in 1959. The following is a statement of fatalities from Heart Disease during the years 1940-1960.

Year	No. of Deaths		Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	Percentage to total Deaths from all causes
1940	...	361	3.28	23.8
1941	...	297	2.62	21.4
1942	...	302	2.67	22.3
1943	...	309	2.69	21.9
1944	...	316	2.78	24.3
1945	...	362	3.28	27.4
1946	...	350	3.09	25.8
1947	...	391	3.39	28.5
1948	...	387	3.23	29.3
1949	...	441	3.65	30.9
1950	...	451	3.47	31.0
1951	...	486	3.67	33.9
1952	...	423	3.14	31.9
1953	...	510	3.84	33.2
1954	...	592	4.56	38.2
1955	...	574	4.41	35.7

1956	...	621	4.70	38.1
1957	...	579	4.34	36.8
1958	...	537	4.02	34.8
1959	...	514	3.85	34.1
1960	...	565	4.18	36.24

Further information regarding the causes of death, etc., will be found on page 51 and in Table III (inset).

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Infant Welfare Centres :

Forty-five centres, including two weighing centres, were maintained by the Council at the end of the year. One new centre was opened during the year, namely at Brant Road, Waddington.

The following figures—which testify to the continuing popularity of these centres—are extracted from the records of attendances, full details of which appear on Table IV on page 52 of this Report.

Total attendances :—

Children under 1 year	...	...	18,366	
Over 1 but under 2 years	...	...	6,103	
Over 2 years	...	...	6,023	30,492

Number of individual children who attended :—

Born in 1960	...	...	1,430	
Born in 1959	...	...	1,346	
Born in 1955-1958	...	...	1,694	4,470

Number of children under 1 year who attended for the first time

...	1,711
-----	-----	-----	-------

Number of consultations with medical staff

...	6,706
-----	-------

Number of weighings undertaken

...	29,010
-----	--------

Comparative figures for the last five years are given below :—

Year	Individual children who attended I.W.Cs	Total Attendances	Consultations with M.O.
1956	3,891	25,299	5,861
1957	3,955	26,739	6,282
1958	4,071	27,221	6,358
1959	4,363	30,004	7,364
1960	4,470	30,492	6,706

Family Planning :

The family planning clinic opened by the Family Planning Association at the County Clinic at Grantham the previous year became well established and is filling a real need in that area. The clinic is open for two sessions each month and a small grant is paid to the Family Planning Association by the County Council to assist with running expenses.

Grants are also paid to the Family Planning Association in consideration of the help they give to patients from Kesteven attending their clinics at Lincoln and Boston. The Association also run a clinic at Peterborough which is attended occasionally by cases from the South of the County but no grant is made by the County Council in this case.

Consultant Services :

The specialist service arrangements were as outlined in my earlier Reports. Brief details of the services available, together with particulars of the pre-school children seen under these arrangements, are given below.

Ophthalmic :

Clinic	Errors of Refraction		Other Eye Defects		Glasses Prescribed	
	New Cases	Re-inspections	New Cases	Re-inspections	New Cases	Re-inspections
Grantham ...	33	24	—	—	6	10
Stamford ...	4	—	—	—	2	—
Sleaford ...	14	22	—	—	5	9
Bourne ...	5	2	—	—	4	2
Lincoln ...	11	15	—	—	5	7
Totals ...	67	63	—	—	22	28

All the clinics referred to above, with the exception of that at Lincoln, are held at County Council premises. The clinic at Lincoln to which cases from the north of the County are referred, is a special clinic for children and is held at the County Hospital.

Orthopaedic :

Specialist clinics continued to be held at the Authority's premises at Grantham and Sleaford and 119 pre-school children (including 48 new cases) were seen by the Surgeons in attendance who held 260 consultations. In addition 3 cases were referred to orthopaedic, out-patient departments at local hospitals. Regular treatment sessions for massage, remedial exercises, ultra violet light, etc., were held at the County Council's clinics at Grantham, Sleaford, Stamford and Bourne by the Council's physiotherapy staff who dealt with 83 pre-school children ; these children made 1,220 attendances.

Ear, Nose and Throat :

Four children of pre-school age were seen as new cases by Mr. G. W. Morey at the Grantham and Sleaford clinics and 3 children attended who had been examined previously. Eight children were found to need operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids. In addition, 1 child was referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon at the Peterborough and District Memorial Hospital.

Paediatric :

Five children of pre-school age were referred to Paediatricians at local hospitals on account of (i) possible heart defect, (ii) retarded in walking, (iii) poor appetite, (iv) poor circulation and (v) cystic swelling on neck.

Dermatology :

One child of pre-school age was referred to a Dermatologist at a local hospital for advice and/or treatment for a skin condition.

Surgical :

Two pre-school children appearing to require surgical treatment were referred to the Surgeon at a local hospital.

Speech Therapy :

As we were still without our own Speech Therapist cases that came to our attention during the year who appeared to be in need of this treatment—namely, 4 in number—were referred to hospitals in the area with speech therapists on their staffs.

Dental Treatment :

Again there is no improvement to report in the staffing of the County Dental Service with the result that with only two dental officers on the staff throughout the year instead of four, no regular service could be provided to expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children.

Particulars of cases dealt with during the year are as follows :—

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :—

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	1	1	1	1
Children under five ...	91	84	77	60

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :—

	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Dentures Provided		Radiographs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children under five	—	3	2	—	216	69	—	—	—

Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children :

Reports on the circumstances of 258 expectant mothers referred for maternity beds on social grounds were submitted to the appropriate hospital authorities following home visits by the health visiting staff.

Arrangements were also made for 5 children under 5 years of age to receive hospital in-patient treatment for nose and throat conditions.

Premature Infants :

During the year under review there were 137 live births assignable to this County of infants notified as weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth ; 114 of these survived at least 28 days.

Thirty were born at home (7 being subsequently transferred to hospitals on or before the 28th day), and 107 in hospitals.

There were 18 premature still-births, 12 of which took place in hospitals and 6 at home.

The scheme for the care of premature infants as outlined in previous Reports continued to operate without change.

Care of Unmarried Mothers :

The number of illegitimate live births assignable to the County in 1960 was 89, representing 3.8 per cent. of the total live births recorded ; comparative figures for 1959 were 85 and 3.8 per cent. respectively.

The Council's arrangements for giving assistance to unmarried mothers continued as in previous years, the Lincoln Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare supplying the Welfare Workers to undertake domiciliary investigations and arranging where necessary for cases to be admitted to suitable Homes. The Association receives an annual grant from the County Council in recognition of the valuable assistance which it gives.

During the year 8 unmarried expectant mothers were admitted to the Association's Maternity Home (The Quarry) at Lincoln, 15 to similar homes elsewhere ; 1 other case was also admitted for a period post nally.

Provision of Maternity Outfits :

These outfits which are purchased centrally are supplied through convenient distribution points to all the Council's domiciliary midwives for free distribution as necessary. Virtually all domiciliary cases now take advantage of this facility.

Maternity Services :

Reference was made in last year's Report to the Cranbrook Committee's Report on the organisation of the maternity services under the National Health Service and how the local health authority came into the picture with their responsibilities in the domiciliary and health education fields. The harmonious relationship established between the Council's midwives and family doctors continues. The local maternity liaison committees formed by the Hospital Management Committees concerned to ensure that facilities for maternal care are used to the best advantage are now firmly established. Members of the County Council's medical staff and the County Nursing Superintendent are members of these committees.

The Council's services for the expectant mother were further strengthened during the year with the opening of mothercraft and relaxation classes at Stamford, Grantham and Sleaford. These classes are held weekly at County Clinic premises and last about an hour—about half the time being devoted to relaxation and exercises and the remainder to short talks and open discussions. They are conducted by health visitors who, at two of the clinics, are assisted by the County Council's Senior Physiotherapist or her Assistant who are responsible for giving the instruction in ante-natal exercises and relaxation.

Details of attendances at these classes are as follows :—

	Mothers attending	Attendances
Stamford (opened January, 1960)	43	268
Grantham (opened June, 1960)	62	300
Sleaford (,,)	40	228
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Totals 145	796
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Day Nursery Provision :

The County Council's Day Nursery at St. Catherine's Road, Grantham, which provides accommodation for 15 children under 2 years of age and 25 between 2 and 5 years, continued to operate satisfactorily throughout the year. The average daily attendance rate was the highest for six years.

Priority of admission continues to be granted in the following cases :—

- (a) where the mother is the sole wage earner,
- (b) where there is sickness in the family or where there are home conditions likely to prejudice seriously the health of the child,
- (c) where, in exceptional circumstances, it appears that admission is desirable in the interests of the child.

Details of attendances, etc. throughout the year are given in the following table :—

	No. of children on register		Average daily attendance		No. of Mothers whose children were on register	
	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	In whole-time employment	In part-time employment
January ...	13	27	10	19	35	1
February ...	13	25	9	18	32	2
March ...	15	26	11	20	34	2
April ...	15	29	12	20	40	2
May ...	19	35	14	25	45	2
June ...	20	33	15	26	44	2
July ...	20	31	13	23	39	2
August ...	17	32	11	19	35	1
September ...	17	31	13	25	42	2
October ...	17	31	15	26	42	2
November ...	17	31	15	26	40	2
December ...	16	29	13	23	39	2
Average for Year	17	30	13	23	39	2

The joint scheme for the training of nursery nurses between the Day Nursery and the Nursery Schools in Grantham on the one hand and the Nottingham Corporation's Training Centre on the other, referred to in last year's Report, came into operation in September, 1960.

The syllabus of the N.N.E.B. requires that candidates should receive practical training among children in the full age range 0 to 5 years, and it is usually the arrangement that, of the two years it takes to be trained, one year is spent in a nursery school and the other in the day nursery. During this time, in the first year students will be attending Nottingham for their theoretical training on Mondays and Tuesdays and during the second year on Thursdays and Fridays. At the end of their second year they will be expected to sit for the N.N.E.B. certificate examination and, if successful in passing, will be required to leave and obtain an appointment elsewhere.

During the first year's running of the scheme 2 students from the Day Nursery and 1 from each of the 2 Nursery Schools will be receiving training. In the second and subsequent years 4 from the Day Nursery and 2 from each of the Nursery Schools will be doing so. Each year, therefore, 4 students will complete their training and sit for the National Nursery Examination Board's Certificate.

The introduction of this scheme meant that the staff had to be increased by a Staff Nursery Nurse in order to assist with the practical training of the students and give help with the toddlers while the students were away at the Training Centre.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 :

The one small private nursery for a maximum of 20 children, registered in 1959, continued in operation.

One daily minder was registered during the year, the registration in her case being restricted to 12 children.

Welfare Foods Services :

There were no major changes either nationally or locally in the arrangements for this service during the year. Two new centres were added to our list of distributors, viz., South Kyme and Stoke Rochford, while that at Martin was closed as also was the delivery service operated by the District Nurse at Corby. Therefore the number of distributing points in the County at the end of the year remained at 66. Details of issues of welfare foods during 1960 and comparative figures for the previous year are as follows :—

		National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamins A & D Tablets	Orange Juice
1959	...	44,867	7,826	5,756	63,766
1960	...	32,267	7,694	6,287	62,737

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES

There were no changes during the year in the number of nursing homes in the area. There still remained, therefore, two homes on the register—one with accommodation for 20 general cases, the other a small unit catering for one maternity case at a time. The County Nursing Superintendent continued to pay periodic visits of inspection to these homes.

HEALTH VISITING

The year began with a staff of 12 whole-time health visitors out of an establishment of 14. Three left during the year, two appointments were made, thus giving a final staff of 11.

In this connection it is interesting to note that of the eleven health visitors on our staff at 31st December last, as many as eight were living in their own homes, one in a flat and only two were in lodgings.

There was no change in the number of nurse/midwives (twenty-two) undertaking health visiting as part of their “combined duties,” this number being the full establishment.

The following statistics relate to the home visiting undertaken by the Health Visiting staff during the year under review. Ineffective visits are excluded :—

Children under 1 year of age :	First Visits 2,387.	Total visits 10,106
„ age 1 year and under 2 years :	„ „	6,071
„ age 2 but under 5 years :	„ „	11,008
(No. of children under 5 visited during year : 10,396)		
* Expectant mothers :	First Visits 68.	Total visits 96
Tuberculous households :	„ „	612
Other cases (i.e., Care and After-Care, Infectious Diseases, etc.) :		1,129
Total home visits		29,022

Total No. of families or households visited ... 8,536

* excluding visits by District Nurse-Midwife/Health Visitors.

In addition to the above, the Health Visitors were in attendance at Infant Welfare Centres and Clinics, details of which appear in other sections of the report.

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

Midwifery :

The number of midwives practising in the area at the end of the year was 81. This figure comprised the following :—

Domiciliary midwives employed by the County Council 45
Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees 36

It is appropriate to mention here that during the year the Ministry of Health decided to discontinue the former distinction between midwives and maternity nurses, and all are now known as midwives.

The following table shows the number of cases attended during the year :—

	Domiciliary Cases		Cases in Institutions	Total
	Doctor present	Doctor not present		
(1) Employed by County Council	85	655	—	740
(2) Employed by Hospital Management Committees ...	—	—	1723	1723
(3) In private practice ...	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	85	655	1723	2463

There was an appreciable increase in the number of confinements both in hospitals and at home. The total of 2,463 was 305 more than in 1959. These figures indicate a continuation of the trend for an increasing percentage of deliveries to take place in hospital, this figure now reaching 69.9 per cent. compared with 68.5 last year.

Arising from this increased demand for hospital accommodation for confinements is the need to ensure a quicker turn-over of the available beds, and in this connection it is reported that 862 mothers, i.e., almost half the total of these delivered in institutions, were discharged before the 14th day and came under the subsequent care of our midwives.

The non-medical and general supervision of midwives is undertaken by the County Nursing Superintendent and her Assistant, who together made 30 routine inspections and 52 special visits.

The number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by midwives under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1951, totalled 105—all domiciliary.

Other notifications from midwives were received as follows :—

Still-births	...	...	...	...	18
Laying-out the dead	...	...	...	...	5
Liability to be source of infection	...	...	...	...	8
Artificial Feeding	...	...	...	...	207
Death of Child	...	...	...	...	—

Sixty-one miscarriages were attended against 57 the previous year. In all 24,638 visits to maternity cases were made by the Council's midwives, 7,584 of which were for ante-natal examination purposes.

Analgesia :

Of the 45 midwives employed by this Authority at the end of the year, 43 were qualified to administer gas/air analgesia, and of those employed in the County by Hospital Management Committees, 34 of the 36 were qualified.

The extent to which one or other of the various forms of analgesia was administered by the midwife or doctor in attendance at the domiciliary confinements was as follows :—

Gas/Air	Trilene	Pethedine
557	9	314

Refresher Courses for Midwives :

During the year 12 midwives employed by the County Council attended approved refresher courses.

Pupil Midwives :

In 1956 an agreement was entered into between the County Council and the Peterborough Hospital Management Committee, under which the County Council agreed to accept a limited number of

pupil midwives from The Gables Maternity Hospital, Peterborough, for Part II midwifery training in Kesteven under the direct supervision of certain of the Authority's midwives, approved as tutors by the Central Midwives Board.

For various reasons this arrangement did not become operative until March, 1960, and it is of interest to record that during that year two pupil midwives satisfactorily completed their Part II midwifery training under this Authority.

Home Nursing :

The general pattern of home nursing remained much as in previous years, a large part of the nurses' time being taken up with the elderly and chronic sick.

An analysis of the work undertaken is as follows :—

Type of case Visited	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical	1,580	32,903
Surgical	955	11,333
Infectious Diseases	11	145
Tuberculosis	27	812
Maternal Complications	50	423
Others	4	21
Totals	2,627	45,637

One thousand, two hundred and seventy-five (48%) of the cases visited were aged 65 or over and these received 31,061 (68%) of the total visits while 262 (10%) of the cases were under 5 at the time of the first visit and 1,922 visits (or 4% of the total) were paid to them.

A total of 457 patients received more than 24 visits during the year and did in fact receive an average of as many as 62 visits each.

Nursing of Sick Children :

The special committee appointed by the Central Health Services Council to study the arrangements made for the welfare of children in hospital published their findings and recommendations towards the end of 1958. Much of what they had to say inevitably concerned hospitals, but they also made special reference to the very real advantages derived by sick children whose illness makes it possible for them to be nursed at home (such as the soothing influence of familiar surroundings with the love and constant care of parents, companionship of brothers or sisters perhaps) and urged that whenever possible every encouragement should be given to the care of the sick child in its own home. To this end the committee drew attention to the need for close co-operation between the various bodies concerned—family doctor, local health authority, specialist, hospital—mentioning among other things the need to give parents special instruction on the care and nursing of their sick child.

GENERAL.

Staff :

Mention must first be made of an important change in the administrative staff. Miss M. Hughes, County Nursing Superintendent since September, 1941, and Assistant Superintendent for approximately three years prior to that, retired in January, 1960. She was very popular in the County and will be much missed.

Miss L. Dick, one of her Assistants for the past nine years, was later appointed as County Nursing Superintendent.

No alterations were made to our nursing/midwifery establishment, full details of which were given in my Report for last year.

Three of the staff left during the year, but three new officers joined and the final figure therefore remained unaltered at 47 out of an establishment of 50.

Housing :

One new nurse's house (at Boston Road, Sleaford) was completed during the year at the end of which the County Council owned 18 nurses' houses, 14 of which had been specially built and 4 purchased. In addition the Council rented 5 houses for nurses.

Transport :

The Council has had for some years a replacement programme of five new cars each year, a corresponding number of old ones being sold when the new ones arrive. Unfortunately there are sometimes considerable delays in the delivery of new cars and those ordered in one year may not be delivered until the next. That was the experience in 1960—nine new cars were received, five of them ordered in that year and four delayed from 1959 orders. Nine old cars were sold by tender during the course of the year.

Two more nurses provided their own cars and the position at the end of the year was :—

Nursing Service cars owned by K.C.C.	...	...	32
Nursing Service cars owned by Nurses	...	...	19
			—
	Total	...	51
			—

It is appropriate under this heading to refer to the County Council's Central Repair Depot (situated at the Central Fire Station, Grantham), which came into operation on 1st April, 1960, for the maintenance and repair of the vehicles of all departments of the County Council which were located near enough to Grantham to make use of this service.

The Health Department arranged for six or seven of the nurses' own cars in Grantham and immediate surrounding area to use the Depot. We are happy to record that after nearly a year's experience the arrangements seem to be entirely satisfactory, and there is excellent co-operation from the staff of the Depot at all levels. Examinations of the monthly accounts indicate an economy in expenditure on the Council's cars, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that they are well and regularly maintained.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

As far as Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination against Smallpox were concerned there were no changes during the year in the Council's scheme under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act as set out in my Annual Reports for 1948 and 1955.

Smallpox Vaccination :

A not inconsiderable increase occurred in the number of children under one year of age who were vaccinated during the year—734 compared with 693 the previous year.

Details of persons vaccinated in 1960 are as follows :—

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
No. vaccinated	734	78	51	57	128	1048
No. re-vaccin'd	—	—	15	38	220	273

Diphtheria Immunisation :

Table A below indicates the number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation or received a secondary or reinforcing injection during 1960, while Table B gives details of the number of children under 15 years of age who, at the 31st December had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date, i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1945.

A.

	Age at date of final injection (as regards (i)) or of reinforcing injection (as regards (ii)).			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	TOTAL Under 15
(i) No. who completed a full course of primary immunisation ...	1,176	726	343	2,245
(ii) No. who received a secondary or reinforcing injection ...	—	113	1,045	1,158

B.

Age at 31/12/60 <i>i.e.</i> born in year	Under 1 1960	1 to 4 1956-1959	5 to 9 1951-1955	10 to 14 1946-1950	Total under 15
No. immunised	459	5,067	6,889	8,525	20,880
Estimated mid-year Child population	2,290	8,810	20,600		31,700

Whooping Cough Vaccination :

The following table shows the number of children who completed a primary course of vaccination (either singly or in combination) during the year.

	Age at date of final injection		Total
	0-4 years	5-14 years	
No. vaccinated with combined vaccine	1,677	188	1,865
No. vaccinated with plain vaccine	167	6	173
Total	1,844	194	2,038

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

The scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis, first introduced in 1956 for the protection of young children, has been extended in stages until by the end of 1959 it included a course of 3 injections for all persons born after the 1st January, 1933, all expectant mothers and certain priority groups.

During 1960 there was one further extension ; this provides for the vaccination of persons born before 1933 who have not at the time of their application reached the age of forty and also to certain other small groups of persons not already covered by existing arrangements.

The following is a summary of cases dealt with under the scheme since its commencement in 1956 :—

Class	No. vaccinated with two injections		Total No. vaccinated with two injections as at 31.12.60
	1956-59	1960	
Children born in the years 1943 to 1960	26,370	1,997	28,367
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942 ...	6,679	849	7,528
Persons born before 1933, who had not passed their 40th birthday	—	4,741	4,741
Others	1,888	79	1,967
Total	34,937	7,666	42,603

Total number of third injections given during 1960	...	16,053
Total number of persons who had received three injections at 31. 12. 60	... ..	32,221
Number of applicants awaiting vaccination (i.e. no injections received) at 31. 12. 60	... ..	212

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The statistics for the year reflect a further increase in the work carried out by the Service, the total mileage run being 488,509 miles which represents an increase of 23,358 miles (5.02%) over the figures for the previous year. Patients carried during 1960 rose to 53,486, an increase of 7,326 (15.87%) over the previous year. The average miles per patient carried in 1960 was 9.32 which again shows a slight decrease in comparison with the previous years figure of 10.07 and continues the downward trend first commenced in 1955. That the Service has been able to cope with the increased demand over the past two years without any addition to the vehicle strength is due almost entirely to the close co-ordination that has been possible due to the introduction of radio control.

The principal event during the year was the opening of the Sleaford Ambulance Station which became operational on the 1st April, 1960, and incorporates accommodation for the Headquarters administrative personnel and the radio control centre. During the year consideration was given to the manning position as a result of which the operational establishment was increased by the addition of three driver attendants.

A detailed summary of the work carried out during 1960 appears on page 30.

Vehicles

Two new Morris Wadham Ambulances and one new Morris Wadham Sitting Case vehicle were delivered during the year. Details of the County Council owned vehicles and their disposition as at the 31st December last are as follows :—

Station	Ambulance	Utilicons	Cars
Sleaford	3	3	1
Grantham	4	1	1
Bourne	2	2	—
Stamford	2	2	—

Personnel

(a) Driver/Attendants

Three additional driver attendants were added to the establishment during the year bringing the total of full time operational personnel to 27.

The additional three personnel were allocated to the Sleaford, Grantham and Bourne stations respectively. Details of the operational staff employed are as follows :—

Sleaford	8
Grantham	8
Bourne	4
Stamford	7

(b) Attendants

The arrangements for attendants to be provided on a rota basis through the agency of voluntary organisations has continued as hitherto with some decrease in availability in certain areas. The Service is much indebted to those members of the undermentioned organisations who have been available for attendant duties on a rota basis throughout the year.

Bourne	—	British Red Cross Society. St. John Ambulance Brigade.
Grantham	—	British Red Cross Society.
Sleaford	—	St. John Ambulance Brigade. Sleaford and District Voluntary First Aid and Ambulance Unit.
Stamford	—	Nursing Section—St. John Ambulance Brigade. British Red Cross Society—for patients travelling by rail.

Garaging and Servicing

With the coming into operation of the new Sleaford Ambulance Station on the 1st April, 1960, the long term overall plan for the provision of new stations has been completed. Certain minor works are due to be carried out at the Bourne Ambulance Station which it is hoped will be completed during the coming year, and this station together with the new stations at Sleaford, Grantham and Stamford will ensure continuity and provide the necessary facilities and amenities, the absence of which have been a severe handicap in the past.

The policy of supplying petrol to County owned vehicles from County Council pumps has continued during the year, much use being made by other departments of the facilities available at the new ambulance stations. During the year 37,607 gallons of petrol have been issued from the ambulance station pumps which in itself represents a substantial saving.

Certain changes in the servicing and maintenance of vehicles (other than routine maintenance carried out by whole-time driving staff) became operative with effect from the 1st April, 1960, on the opening by the County Council of the Central Repair Depot at Grantham. All ambulance service vehicles stationed at Grantham have, since this date, been fully maintained by the Central Repair Depot staff. It has also been possible on occasions to arrange for certain other repairs to be carried out by the staff of the Central Repair Depot when this has been practicable and convenient.

Vehicles from other stations of the Ambulance Service have continued to be maintained by arrangement with selected private garages. No difficulty has been experienced in securing the necessary priority for this work.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1960

A. Directly Provided Service

Depot	Ambulances			Sitting-case Vehicles			Totals		
	Miles	Journeys	Patients	Miles	Journeys	Patients	Miles	Journeys	Patients
Sleaford	85,662	2,198	10,834	67,961	1,922	5,497	153,623	4,120	16,331
Grantham	76,156	3,374	9,201	39,556	1,282	3,905	115,712	4,656	13,106
Bourne	20,602	596	1,796	40,098	947	3,127	60,700	1,543	4,923
Stamford K.C.C.	30,669	1,582	4,884	20,962	291	2,248	51,631	1,873	7,132
Stamford Agency	13,987	1,153	1,422	9,421	636	799	23,408	1,789	2,221
Totals	227,076	8,903	28,137	177,998	5,078	15,576	405,074	13,981	43,713

Average Journey : 28.97 miles

B. North Kesteven and (Parts of East Kesteven) Agency provided by the Lincoln Corporation :—

The following statistics relating to Kesteven patients carried by vehicles of the Lincoln Ambulance Service under the joint scheme, have been provided by the Lincoln Corporation Health Department.

Ambulances			Sitting-Case Vehicles			Totals		
Miles	Journeys	Patients	Miles	Journeys	Patients	Miles	Journeys	Patients
22,590	1,036	2,313	60,845	1,655	7,460	83,435	2,691	9,773

Average Journey : 31.00 miles

C. Summary for the Whole Service

Ambulances			Sitting-Case Vehicles			Totals		
Miles	Journeys	Patients	Miles	Journeys	Patients	Miles	Journeys	Patients
249,666	9,939	30,450	238,843	6,733	23,036	488,509	16,672	53,486

Average Journey : 29.30 miles

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Tuberculosis :

During the year, the Authority's Health Visitors in their capacity as Tuberculosis Visitors, made 612 visits to tuberculous households to give advice as necessary and furnish reports on social circumstances and contacts. Arrangements for the interchange of information between the County Health Department, Chest Physicians and District Medical Officers of Health, as described in previous annual reports, continued to operate satisfactorily.

B.C.G. Vaccination :

All children of known cases of tuberculosis, negative to the tuberculin skin test, are vaccinated with B.C.G. In these cases the treatment is undertaken by the Chest Physicians as part of the clinical service to the patient and close contacts. During 1960, 151 cases were tested under this arrangement and 120 gave a negative reaction to the test ; 105 of these were subsequently vaccinated. Comparative figures for the previous three years are as follows :—

				Tested	Negative	Vaccinated
1957	...	...	...	133	96	80
1958	...	...	...	82	60	56
1959	...	...	...	192	146	103

The scheme for vaccinating schoolchildren of 13 years of age and upwards and students attending further education establishments inaugurated in Kesteven in 1959 and described in the Report for that year continued to operate satisfactorily. Family doctors are now notified as a routine of the results of all tests and when vaccination has been carried out. Children positive to the initial test are also referred to the Chest Physicians for X-ray and, if necessary, examination.

The following are details of the work carried out under the scheme during the year :—

	No. skin tested	Of those tested		
		No. Positive	No. Negative	No. Vaccinated
Schoolchildren ...	3,697	686	2,967	2,891
Further Education Students ...	115	49	65	65
Total	3,812	735	3,032	2,956

Mass Radiography :

Three surveys were undertaken in the County during the year, namely at Grantham, Sleaford and Ruskington. Details of attendances, etc., are as follows :—

	Grantham	Sleaford and Ruskington	Total
X-rayed on miniature film ...	4,855	1,183	6,038
Cases of tuberculosis referred to Chest Clinic and considered to require supervision or treatment	4	1	5
Cases of tuberculosis requiring out-patient supervision only ...	1	3	4

General :

During the year 3 sleeping shelters were out on loan under the Council's scheme for open air treatment of tuberculous patients, and 46 cases considered to be in need of extra nourishment were provided with free liquid milk.

Two patients were undergoing a course of rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement, Notts.

During the year 6 patients who were being nursed at home received assistance under the County Council's Home Help Scheme.

It is the policy of the Authority to arrange for the X-ray examination of any Home Helps before they commence duty with a family where tuberculosis is present in the household. During the year 2 Home Helps were X-rayed.

The Council's medical staff undertook the medical examination of 72 entrants to teachers' training colleges and 17 entrants to the teaching profession as required under Ministry of Education Circular 249. Persons in the former group are required to be X-rayed prior to the completion of their training while those in the latter group, e.g. the occasional relief teacher or person coming direct from university, have to undergo X-ray examination before appointment to teaching posts.

Mental Disorder :

Reference to the community care work undertaken amongst persons suffering from mental disorder appears on page 38 of this Report in the section dealing with the Mental Health Services provided by the Authority.

Illness Generally :

When requested by general practitioners, hospitals or other agencies, the County Council continued to assist under their scheme patients being nursed at home or after discharge from hospital.

During the year 12 patients (5 male and 7 female) were sent to a recuperative convalescent home under arrangements made by the County Council.

The Voluntary Laundry scheme, to which detailed reference was made in the Report for 1956, continued to give very valuable service to elderly incontinent persons, etc. in the Deepings area.

Nursing Equipment and Apparatus :

There were no changes in the Council's arrangements, as outlined in previous Reports. Each District Nurse has an ample stock of the smaller items of loan equipment, while the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade who administer the Medical Loan Depots on behalf of the County Council have, with the Council's financial assistance, continued to add to their own comprehensive stocks of articles. The following statistics for the year give some indication of the valuable work which these Depots are undertaking :—

Depot				No. of issues made	No. of individual cases who benefited
Bourne	...	...	...	74	59
Grantham	...	...	...	278	172
Stamford	...	...	...	252	161
Sleaford	...	...	...	368	247
Totals...				972	639

Health Education :

The Health Department's medical and nursing staff continued as in previous years to give talks on health topics at schools, welfare centres, Women's Institute meetings, parent/teachers' association meetings, etc. Use is also made of visual aids such as film strips, and flannel-graphs, particularly in the talks to schoolchildren and to expectant mothers at the mothercraft classes now being held weekly throughout the County (see p. 19 of this Report). Many opportunities for health education are, of course, provided by the frequent personal contact between members of the public and the Health Department's field staff and perhaps in the long run this is the most effective.

Considerable use is made of health education publicity material available from the Ministry of Health, the Central Office of Information and the Central Council for Health Education. The County Council make an annual grant to the last-named organisation whose services in this field are of such help to local authorities. Copies of this Council's monthly journal "Better Health"—a publication containing much useful information on health topics, easily understandable by the layman—are distributed to our health visitors and voluntary workers attached to the infant welfare centres in the County.

Smoking and Lung Cancer :

In the Report for 1957 details were given of the action taken to help bring home to the public the dangers of smoking. Publicity to this subject was given by poster and leaflet at the public offices in the area and at the Council's clinics. Our main efforts were, however, directed at the children at senior schools in the hope that they could be warned in time of the risks attendant upon the habit and would thus

be discouraged from starting it. A joint statement by the Director of Education and the Principal School Medical Officer went out to the heads of all these schools with a covering letter from the Director of Education (emphasising the importance of this subject), together with appropriate publicity material for use in the schools.

As a follow-up to this action arrangements were made early in the year for the showing of the film "Facts and Figures (Smoking and Lung Cancer)" in these schools. School Medical Officers or School Nurses were in attendance at the showing of the film and gave background talks on the subject.

BLIND PERSONS

The following information relating to blind persons in the County, supplied by the County Welfare Officer, has been included in this report at the request of the Ministry of Health.

The table below gives details of blind and partially sighted persons on the County Council's register during the year ended 31st December, 1960 :—

	(i) Blind	(ii) Partially sighted
(a) Registered at 1st January, 1960	305	91
(b) New registrations during the year	34	20
(c) De-certified cases re-registered	—	—
(d) Deaths	31	9
(e) Transfers to other areas ...	8	3
(f) Transfers from other areas ...	4	—
(g) Transfers from blind to partially-sighted category (included in (b) (ii) above)	1	—
(h) Transfers from partially-sighted to blind category (included in (b) (i) above)	—	4
(i) Recovered sight	4	1
(j) Registered at 31st December, 1960	299	94

The age groups of the persons newly registered during the year were as follows :—

0 to 15 years	...	...	2
16 to 59 years	...	...	5
60 to 69 years	...	...	9
70 to 79 years	...	...	21
80 years and over	...	...	17
			—
	Total		54
			—

The proportion of newly registered persons aged 60 years and over represents 87% of the new registrations which is the same as in the previous year. It will be noted from the table below that in 31 cases registered during the year no treatment has been recommended by the certifying ophthalmologists. The high proportion of aged persons is undoubtedly the explanation for this.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ...	3	2	—	26
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	17	2	—	4
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment ...	14	2	—	4

Ophthalmia neonatorum :

Two cases of this disease were notified in Kesteven under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926-37, during the year. Subsequent follow-up revealed that in neither case was vision impaired.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The Domestic Help Service has continued to expand during 1960 as will be seen from the table given on page 56.

The total number of cases helped during the year was 838, showing an increase of 108 cases over 1959, 74 of this increase related to persons over 65 years of age. The majority of the help provided is given to the aged, and from the 838 cases covered it will be noticed that 642 were in this group.

There has also been an increase in the demand for help in maternity cases, 70 cases being helped during 1960 in comparison with 46 during 1959.

The work of the home help, especially in the homes of the aged, can at times be particularly exacting and much is to be said on their behalf for the many hours of work they often put in among the elderly, outside their official duty times.

In June, 1960, a full-time District Supervisor was appointed for the combined Sleaford and North Kesteven area. This has proved a great asset in that the services are now covered by a responsible officer during the whole of the week, thus enabling requests for help, queries, etc., to be dealt with as they occur. This area dealt with 288 cases with 75 home helps during 1960.

The work in North Kesteven is also beginning to show an increase, both in cases covered and the recruitment of home helps. The major problem has always been the recruitment of home helps in this area, owing to the attraction of regular work in the City of Lincoln and seasonal work in agriculture. It has been possible, however, to cover all cases for which home help has been requested, and it is hoped that by closer co-ordination with social, medical and welfare officers in this area still further improvements in our service will be made.

As will be seen by the analysis of cases on page 56, from the total of 70 maternity cases covered during 1960 in the whole of the County, 35 were in the Sleaford and North Kesteven area ; 24 of these were in North Hykeham and adjacent villages. In comparison, 22 maternity cases only were helped in the Grantham and West Kesteven area over the year.

It is interesting to note that although we dealt with 108 more cases in 1960 than in 1959 there was a decrease of 3,444 hours worked by the home helps in the same period. This has been achieved by more frequent visiting on the part of our Supervisors. The importance of this aspect of their work cannot, I feel, be too highly stressed as not only does this help to prevent abuse of the service but enables the Supervisors to keep themselves informed of the patients' general health and social conditions. When improvements in health occur the number of hours of help granted can be reduced ; alternatively, when there is a deterioration the amount of help can be increased. The aid of other health and welfare services can also be enlisted if necessary. A detailed knowledge by the Home Help Supervisor of each case being helped by her service is vital to the control of that service.

The " Meals on Wheels " service continues to be of the greatest help, especially in the villages where some difficulty has been experienced in sending daily home help for cooking the mid-day meal. Our thanks are given to this excellent service which, again, has helped to ensure the provision of a hot meal for many of the aged when our service was not available.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

General :

The Mental Health Act, 1959, which repealed the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930, and the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938, came into full operation on the 1st November, 1960. Since early in 1958 patients have in all suitable cases been admitted informally, without certification, to what were up to that time termed mental deficiency hospitals and as from the 6th October, 1959, the Minister had brought into operation that part of the Mental Health Act, 1959, permitting informal admission to designated mental hospitals. Some sections affecting local authority services came into operation on 15th July, 1960. These, among other things, concerned the setting up

of Mental Health Review Tribunals, the defining and classifying of the various forms of mental disorder, the powers of local health authorities to provide services for the care and after care of mentally disordered persons and the powers of welfare authorities and children authorities to provide accommodation and other services for such persons.

Shortly after the Act had received Royal Assent in July, 1959, the Minister had issued a direction placing a duty on local health authorities to provide services for all categories of mental patients. These authorities' revised proposals for discharging their duties under the Act were to be submitted not later than 1st August, 1960. The scheme incorporating our own proposals was included along with a report on the implications of the Mental Health Act, 1959, as an appendix to last year's Report.

Administration :

(a) Sub-Committee.

Matters relating to the administration of the Mental Health Services in the County are dealt with by the Mental Health, Maternity and Child Welfare and Care Sub-Committee which meets at approximately quarterly intervals. This Committee consists of 20 members, 14 of whom are County Councillors and the remainder co-opted members.

(b) Staff.

The County Medical Officer is the chief executive officer of the Authority's mental health services. He continued with the Deputy, the three Assistant County Medical Officers and Dr. Robson, the Medical Superintendent of the Harmston Hall Hospital, to be available for providing certificates of mental defects under the Mental Deficiency Acts until these Acts were repealed by the coming into operation of the Mental Health Act on the 1st November, 1960.

All the medical staff of the Department were approved as doctors with special experience in mental disorder for the purposes of Section 28(2) of the Mental Health Act, as also were 13 other doctors in the area.

The part-time services of Dr. J. D. Richardson, Consultant Psychiatrist, continued to be available by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board for directing the Authority's Child Guidance Service and a full report of that Services' activities for 1960 is contained in the Annual Report for that year on the School Health Service.

With regard to non-medical staff in the Mental Health Service, it is our intention eventually to appoint four full-time Mental Welfare Officers, including a Senior Mental Welfare Officer. This arrangement will operate in place of the existing one under which the District Welfare Officers act as Duly Authorised Officers, with the general administration carried out under the direction of the County Welfare

Officer, acting as Chief Authorised Officer. Until these appointments have been made the County Council have agreed that the Duly Authorised Officers already in post should be designated as Mental Welfare Officers for the purposes of the Mental Health Act 1959.

One of the Mental Welfare Officers will be a female whose duties will include the home teaching of subnormals where they cannot conveniently be trained at Training Centres. The Psychiatric Social Worker attached to the child guidance team will continue to be responsible for the domiciliary visitation of families of maladjusted children under treatment and assist the Consultant Psychiatrist at clinic sessions as necessary.

(c) Co-ordination.

Co-ordination between the Authority and the Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees, as described in previous Reports, continued to be satisfactory.

A number of meetings took place between officers of the various psychiatric hospitals serving Lincolnshire and officers of the Local Health Authorities concerned to consider how co-ordination of each other's services under the changing scene could best be achieved and these proved most useful. Very good working arrangements exist between the Health Department and the psychiatric hospitals in the area.

Work Undertaken in the Community :

- (a) Under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946—
Prevention, Care and After-Care.

There are no changes to report in the arrangements made (as described in previous reports) whereby the Duly Authorised Officers supervised subnormal persons living in their own homes and gave assistance as required to persons suffering from mental disorder.

During the year the Home Teacher gave 176 lessons to subnormal persons in their own homes and made 182 visits in connection with the general supervision of female subnormals. She continued to be responsible for the supervision of the part-time training centre in Grantham.

During 1960 four children were admitted for short stays to a Residential home administered by a voluntary organisation under the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 5/52.

- (b) (i) Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Act, 1890-1930, by Duly Authorised Officers **(from 1st January to 31st October, 1960).**

Details of cases dealt with were as follows :—

Patients from the area of Kesteven certified under the
Lunacy Act, 1890

Patients admitted from this area to hospitals under Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890	...	...	...	...	29
(Of these, 26 became informal patients, 1 was certified, 1 left after three days and 1 died)					
Patients admitted under Section 21	...	...	...	...	Nil
Patients from this area admitted for temporary treatment (Sec. 5 Mental Treatment Act, 1930	...	...	...	...	Nil
Patients from the areas of other local health authorities who were dealt with at mental hospitals in this area	...	...	...	...	24
(Of these 19 were certified, 4 were found not to be certifiable and 1 was dealt with under the provisions of Section 21)					
(ii) Under the Mental Health Act, 1959 (from 1st November, 1960 to 31st December, 1960)					
Admitted to hospital for observation (Section 25)	...	...	...	...	—
Admitted to hospital for treatment (Section 26)	...	...	...	...	—
Admitted to hospital in emergency (Section 29)	...	...	...	...	3
Examined under Section 29 but not admitted	...	...	...	...	1
Patients from the areas of other local health authorities who were dealt with at psychiatric hospitals in this area (Section 29)	...	...	...	...	1

In addition, 149 persons from this area were admitted to psychiatric hospitals as informal patients during 1960.

(c) Under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938 **(from 1st January to 31st October, 1960)**.

(i) Twenty-six cases were ascertained or first came to our knowledge during 1960, 19 of these being found “subject to be dealt with.” Of these cases, 19 were notified by the Local Education Authority, 4 by other local authorities, 2 on discharge from psychiatric hospitals and 1 referred by a general hospital. Two of these cases have been admitted to hospitals for subnormal persons and 24 were placed on the supervision list.

During 1960, 12 subnormal and severely subnormal persons were admitted to hospitals for the subnormal and at 31st December, 1960, there were 16 persons awaiting admission. Of this number 6 were considered to be in urgent need of hospital care.

At the 31st December, 1960, 180 subnormal and 107 severely subnormal persons were on the supervision list. These figures include 24 cases accommodated in residential establishments provided under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, and 1 case in hospital. The following table analyses these figures as between the sexes :—

	Male	Female	Total
(1) Under community care			
subnormal ...	89	91	180
severely subnormal ...	60	47	107
(2) In residential establishments and hospitals	12	13	25
	161	151	312

There were also 109 male and 94 female persons from the County in hospitals for subnormal persons at 31st December, 1960.

(ii) Guardianship :

There were no cases under guardianship during the year.

(iii) Training :

The Training Centre in Grantham continued in operation on a three days weekly basis throughout the year, and on the 31st December the daily attendance had reached 15. Approval was given during the latter part of the year to change the centre from a part-time to a full-time centre immediately the necessary Supervisor and additional staff could be obtained. Transport for all children through the Ambulance Service was also authorised.

The Authority's scheme for a purpose-built centre in Grantham for 40 children began to take shape when a suitable site became available and final plans were agreed. The question of hostel accommodation for children from remote parts of the area, who will be attending the centre, was still under consideration at the end of the year and if it is finally decided to go ahead with a purpose-built unit sufficient land will be available from that being purchased for the Training Centre.

Although called upon to spend the greater part of her time to act as Supervisor at the Training Centre the Home Teacher was able to undertake a not inconsiderable amount of domiciliary teaching as will be seen from the reference to this on page 38 of this Report.

Child Guidance Service :

The Authority's Child Guidance Service is available to children under school age in just the same way as it is to those of school age. Out of 79 new cases referred to be dealt with under this Service during the year, 8 were under 5 and a total of 55 attendances at child guidance clinics were made by children in this category.

As all our Assistant County Medical Officers of Health are also School Medical Officers they are able, together with the Health Visitors, to watch for signs of problems of emotional development and behaviour difficulties developing among children through their regular contacts with them from birth to the time they leave school. They all have ready access to the Psychiatrist directing the Service, and there is free interchange of information about patients between members of the child guidance team and the medical and nursing staff of the maternity and child welfare services. Talks have been given too by the Psychiatrist to the health visitors to assist them with the early recognition and treatment of behaviour difficulties.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Eight hundred and ninety cases of infectious diseases, etc., were notified to the District Medical Officers of Health during 1960 compared with 1,923 in 1959, 2,608 in 1958, 3,135 in 1957, 588 in 1956 and 3,116 in 1955.

The Notification Rates per 1,000 total population were as follows :

						County of Kesteven
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	12.13
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1.67
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1.62
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.65
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	0.05
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1.05
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.00

A Table showing the distribution etc., of the notified cases will be found on page 57 of this Report.

Smallpox.—No cases of this disease were notified in the County ; the last occasion upon which Smallpox occurred in Kesteven was in 1931.

Typhoid Fever.—No case was notified in the County during the year.

Para-typhoid Fever.—No case of this disease was notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—One hundred and sixty-four cases were recorded, compared with 139 in 1959, and an average of 130 during the years 1950-1959.

Diphtheria.—For the tenth year in succession no case of this disease was notified.

Measles.—Two hundred and twenty-six cases of this disease were notified to the District Medical Officers of Health during the year. The following is a summary of the cases notified and the deaths registered during the past ten years :—

Year	Cases	Deaths
1951	1,640	—
1952	1,159	—
1953	2,045	—
1954	202	1
1955	2,291	—
1956	21	—
1957	2,433	1
1958	2,217	—
1959	1,541	—
1960	226	—

Whooping Cough.—Two hundred and nineteen cases were notified during the year, compared with 45 in 1959 and an average of 433 during the years 1950-59.

Pneumonia.—Only Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonias are notifiable, and 88 cases coming within these categories were notified during 1960 compared with 131 in 1959 and 64 in 1958. Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia numbered 91—8 less than last year.

Erysipelas.—Seventeen cases (10 in 1959) were notified in the County during the year, representing a notification rate of 0.13 per thousand of the total population.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—One case (Paralytic) was recorded during the year, the same as in 1959. There were no deaths.

Meningococcal Infection.—Two cases were notified during the year, compared with 2 in 1959 and 3 in 1958.

Food Poisoning.—Seven cases were recorded during 1960.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Two cases were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—The 22 cases reported during 1960 represent a Notification Rate of 9.2 per thousand total births (live and still). The average number of notifications received during the previous 5 years was 18.

Dysentery.—There were 142 cases of this disease notified during the year, and of these 116 occurred in the North Kesteven Rural District during the first quarter of the year.

Acute Encephalitis.—No case of this disease was notified during the year.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.—No case was notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

Details of the new cases of Tuberculosis (including 18 inward transfers—all respiratory) coming to the notice of the County Health Department during the year under review, and of the deaths from this disease, are as follows :—

Age Groups	New Notifications (including Supplemental Return)				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp.		Respiratory		Non-Resp.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 „	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—24 „	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
25—44 „	7	13	1	2	1	—	—	—
45—64 „	7	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—74 „	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
75 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	26	25	4	4	2	—	2	—

Of the 59 new cases notified 3 (1 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory) coming to light from death returns, were included in the Supplemental Return to the Ministry of Health.

In comparison, there were 71 new cases (63 respiratory and 8 non-respiratory) in 1959, 72 (60 and 12) in 1958, 81 (77 and 4) in 1957 and 118, (96 and 22) in 1956.

The 2 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis represent a mortality rate of 0.01 per thousand of the total population.

The 2 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis (bones, joints, glands, etc.) was equivalent to a death rate of 0.01. Comparative information relating to the deaths from tuberculosis during the last decennium is given below.

		Respiratory Tuberculosis :		Non-Resp. Tuberculosis :	
		No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1951	...	23	0.17	8	0.06
1952	...	23	0.17	4	0.03
1953	...	17	0.13	6	0.05
1954	...	18	0.14	1	0.01
1955	...	18	0.14	4	0.03
1956	...	11	0.08	3	0.02
1957	...	11	0.08	1	0.01
1958	...	6	0.04	2	0.01
1959	...	8	0.06	1	0.01
1960	...	2	0.01	2	0.01

It was not necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, (relating to persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

Reference is made to the services provided for the welfare of tuberculous patients in the section dealing with the County Council's Scheme for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care on page 31.

VENEREAL DISEASES

There were no alterations in the arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of persons suffering from venereal diseases as given in my Annual Report for 1949.

The following table, compiled from returns submitted by the Medical Officers of hospital treatment centres, shows the number of Kesteven patients who attended for the first time during 1960.:—

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total No. of Cases
Nottingham	—	1	7	8
Grantham	2	2	22	26
Lincoln	2	7	42	51
Peterborough	—	9	29	38
Totals	4	19	100	123

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 :

The above Regulations have done much to improve the standards of all premises in which food is prepared or offered for sale. Public opinion now demands these high standards and appreciates that unclean methods of preparing food very often lead to ill health. The standards attained in all premises used by the County Council for the preparation of food is very satisfactory, and these can only be maintained by constant vigilance. During the year the County Health Inspector made 31 inspections of premises used by the County Council for this purpose.

Milk and Dairies :

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 :

During the year the above Regulations were introduced and they revoke the undermentioned Regulations.

Regulations	Date and Extent of Revocation
The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949	1st October, 1960, insofar as they relate to producers' licences.
The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) (Amendment) Regulations, 1950	
The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) (Amendment) Regulations, 1954	
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 (a)	1st January, 1961 ; the whole regulations.
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) (Amendment) Regu- lations, 1950 (b)	
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) (Amendment) Regu- lations, 1953 (c)	

It will be recalled that in 1959 the whole of the Administrative County of Kesteven became what is known as a " Specified Area " for the sale of milk, and at that time it became the responsibility of the Health Department to see that all milk sold by retail must be specially designated, that is either Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested. The new Regulations have now placed added responsibilities on my Department in connection with the sale of milk. In the past, licences to retail milk (dealers' licences) were issued by the district councils annually. These new Regulations now transfer the responsibility for approving and licensing dealers to the County Council, and it becomes the duty of the County Council to satisfy themselves that licensed dealers comply with the requirements of the Regulations regarding proper facilities for the storage, treatment and handling of milk. At the end of the year 106 applications for registration had been received and the necessary licences issued.

Supervision of Pasteurising Plants :

Under these Regulations the County Council are also responsible for the supervision of milk pasteurising and sterilising plants. At the present time there is only one establishment licensed to pasteurise milk

in the County, and during the year the County Health Inspector made 42 visits and obtained 33 samples. It is very pleasing to note that all the samples satisfied both the Phosphatase test and Methylene Blue test, indicating that at the time of sampling the milk had been properly pasteurised and was of good keeping quality.

Tuberculosis in Milk :

The County Council scheme for the biological sampling of milk continues to function satisfactorily. For some years the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, have been actively engaged in eradicating tuberculosis from cattle in Great Britain. On 1st March, 1960, the county with the rest of the Midlands was declared an eradication area and on 1st October the whole became an attested area. In Kesteven we are left with a few herds, only about 7, where the eradication of tuberculosis has not been completed. These are under restrictions and testing is continuing in each case. It is hoped that within the next few months the programme will be completed. The eradication of tuberculosis from our dairy cattle is indeed a noteworthy achievement. Whilst it is true to say that milk has now become a comparatively safe food, the need for constant sampling and supervision remains an important function of any Health Authority.

During the year 93 samples of milk were submitted for biological examination, and all were found to be free from Tubercle Bacilli. However, 5 of the samples were found to be positive to *Brucella Abortus* and appropriate action was taken in each case. The drinking of milk infected with *Brucella* organisms can cause ill health, and it is a matter which should receive more attention.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders :

I am indebted to Mr. G. A. Moore, the Divisional Veterinary Inspector for the following report :—

“ During the year there were no cases reported to us by your Department of tuberculous milk infection and no cattle were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. We did in fact slaughter under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order a total of 199 cattle but these were reactors to the tuberculin test and none of them were clinical cases of tuberculosis. A post mortem examination was made on nearly all the reactors and about two-thirds were found to have lesions of tuberculosis, usually small lesions, confined to the thoracic or mesenteric glands.

“ The following inspections of dairy herds were carried out :—

	No. of Herds inspected	No. of Cows inspected
T.T. Herds	277	7,641
Non-designated	30	507

“ According to our records there are 342 attested herds in the county which are licensed for the production of T.T. milk. There are also 85 attested herds which are not licensed, mainly because their buildings and equipment are not up to standard, but sometimes we think due to lack of initiative on the part of the owners.”

Milk in Schools Scheme :

Milk supplies to our schools under this Scheme continue to be satisfactory. All the schools within the County receive supplies of liquid milk in third-pint bottles. The milk is either Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested. In each case the source of supply is approved by the Health Department before a contract is entered into, and samples of milk are regularly obtained and submitted for bacteriological or biological examination ; during the year 51 samples of milk were obtained for examination from these supplies.

The number and types of individual retailers approved, together with the Schools supplied, were as follows :—

(comparable figures for 1959 are shown in parenthesis)

13 (11)	Licensed retailers were supplying Past- eurised milk to	178 (172)	schools
3 (4)	Licensed retailers were supplying Tuber- culin Tested milk to	4 (9)	schools
3	Licensed retailers were supplying Past- eurised milk to	8	private schools

Milk Supplies to Establishments and Homes :

In all cases of milk supplied to Residential Establishments, Children's Homes and similar institutions under the control of the County Council, the source of supply is approved by the Health Department, and samples are obtained as necessary.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, insofar as they relate to the composition and adulteration of food and drugs are administered by the Weights and Measures Department of the County Council and I am indebted to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Mr. E. T. Hawley, for the following information :—

“ During the year under review, 420 samples were obtained in the area where the County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, i.e. the Administrative County, including the Boroughs of Grantham and Stamford. The Table on page 48 shows how these samples were spread throughout the principal rural and urban divisions of the County. The articles actually sampled are listed on page 48, from which it will be seen that a little over half were milk and that, of the remainder, dairy products, ice cream, preserves, tinned meats, sausages and soft drinks bulked largely.

Localities in which samples were taken during the year :—

North Kesteven, with approximate population of	29,400	(88)	80
South Kesteven (inc. Bourne U.D.C.)	19,400	(58)	70
East Kesteven (inc. Sleaford U.D.C.)	29,480	(88)	91
West Kesteven with approximate population of	18,000	(54)	60
Grantham Borough	23,500	(71)	80
Stamford Borough	10,900	(33)	39
			420

N.B. The figures in brackets are the sampling “ target ” based on 3 samples per annum per 1,000 of population.

List of articles sampled during the year :—

Almonds (ground)	...	3	Meat extract	...	...	1
Butter	...	7	„ paste	...	...	4
„ confectionery	...	6	„ pies	...	...	9
Blackcurrant pastilles	...	1	„ products (tinned)	...	...	12
„ syrup	...	1	Milk	...	...	216
Cheese	...	3	„ condensed	...	...	3
Coffee extract	...	1	„ flavoured	...	...	3
Cream	...	17	Olive Oil	...	...	1
„ cakes	...	2	Pepper	...	...	2
Curry powder	...	1	Preserves	...	...	20
Drugs	...	7	Rice (creamed)	...	...	2
Fish cakes	...	3	Saccharin tablets	...	...	2
Fruit (dried)	...	5	Sago	...	...	1
Honey	...	4	Sausages	...	...	24
Ice cream	...	12	Soft drinks	...	...	19
Lard	...	1	Soups (tinned)	...	...	4
Margarine	...	6	Tea extract	...	...	1
Marzipan	...	1	Tomato ketchup	...	...	6
Mayonnaise	...	2	Vinegar (malt)	...	...	6
Wine aperitif	...	1				
TOTAL						420

The action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples is set out in Table IX on page 59.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Housing :

The improvement of housing conditions continues to be a most important function of County District Councils. In Kesteven much has been done to demolish unfit houses and to re-condition those which are structurally sound but lack reasonable modern amenities.

Water Supplies and Sewerage :

The position regarding water supplies in the County is very satisfactory. The administration of public water supplies will very shortly become the responsibility of the Regional Water Boards which have now been formed within the County. The grouping of water undertakings undoubtedly has many advantages to offer. However, regret will be felt when these important responsibilities are transferred from local authorities for they have done much in the past to provide this essential service.

The provision of modern sewers and sewage disposal facilities is progressing satisfactorily, but owing chiefly to the cost involved this has not kept pace with the provision of mains water supplies, and it will be some time before the whole of the County is provided with these facilities.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS, 1960

DISTRICT	Popul'n Mid-year 1960 (R.G.Est.)	No. of Live Births			Crude Birth Rate	Nett Birth Rate	No. of Stillbirths			Deaths under 1 year of age			Inf. Mort. Rate	No. of Deaths			C'de D'th Rate	Nett Death Rate
		M	F	Total			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total		
Bourne ...	5,080	34	30	64	12.60	12.46	1	—	1	—	—	—	0.00	29	126	55	10.83	10.39
Grantham ...	24,650	196	191	387	15.70	15.70	2	5	7	4	2	6	15.50	151	145	296	12.01	12.01
Sleaford ...	7,440	59	51	110	14.78	15.07	1	1	2	1	1	2	18.18	60	59	119	15.99	9.59
Stamford ...	11,520	96	75	171	14.84	15.13	1	—	1	5	2	7	40.93	99	103	202	17.53	12.79
Total Urb. Dists. ...	48,690	385	347	732	15.03	15.03	5	6	11	10	5	15	20.49	339	333	672	13.80	11.73
East Kesteven ...	21,330	169	185	354	16.60	18.75	4	2	6	1	5	6	16.95	96	80	176	8.25	10.56
North Kesteven ...	32,040	336	305	641	20.00	21.00	4	5	9	8	8	16	24.96	197	200	397	12.39	9.92
South Kesteven ...	15,190	134	133	267	17.58	18.27	4	2	6	4	2	6	22.47	80	79	159	10.47	10.25
West Kesteven ...	17,960	168	184	352	19.60	19.39	5	3	8	3	2	5	14.20	79	76	155	8.63	9.40
Total Rural Dists. ...	86,520	807	807	1614	18.65	19.77	17	12	29	16	17	33	20.45	452	435	887	10.25	10.25
Total Adminis- trative County ...	135,210	1192	1154	2,346	17.35	18.04	22	18	40	26	22	48	20.46	791	768	1,559	11.53	10.83

TABLE III—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1960

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS								AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS								
		Ages								Ages								
		0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	
ALL CAUSES	M F	339 333	10 5	1 —	3 3	5 1	13 3	48 48	93 75	125 198	452 435	16 17	3 5	4 3	8 7	19 61	107 103	184 238
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M F	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
2. Tuberculosis, other	M F	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —
3. Syphilitic disease	M F	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —
4. Diphtheria	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
5. Whooping Cough	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
6. Meningococcal infections	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
7. Acute poliomyelitis	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
8. Measles	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M F	2 1	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M F	9 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung	M F	31 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M F	15 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M F	34 21	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M F	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
16. Diabetes	M F	5 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M F	29 65	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
18. Coronary disease, angina	M F	76 39	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M F	9 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
20. Other heart disease	M F	31 49	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
21. Other circulatory disease	M F	25 20	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
22. Influenza	M F	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
23. Pneumonia	M F	24 26	3 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
24. Bronchitis	M F	4 9	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M F	— 7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M F	4 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M F	1 1	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M F	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M F	1 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	M F	— 5	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
31. Congenital malformations	M F	— 37	— 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M F	29 37	5 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M F	7 4	— —	1 —	3 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
34. All other accidents	M F	1 7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
35. Suicide	M F	4 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
36. Homicide and operations of war	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

TABLE II.—SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY DISTRICT THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1960

CAUSES OF DEATH			Bourne U.D.	Grantham Borough	Sleaford U.D.	Stamford Borough	Aggregate	E. Kesteven R.D.	N. Kesteven R.D.	S. Kesteven R.D.	W. Kesteven R.D.	Aggregate	TOTALS
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
4.	Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	1	2	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	4
10.	Malignant neoplasm stomach	...	2	6	5	4	17	6	8	3	1	18	35
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	...	1	23	2	7	33	1	14	7	3	25	58
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	2	10	—	3	15	2	8	3	1	14	29
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	5	1	2	8	1	2	2	1	6	14
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	7	27	6	15	55	17	27	10	20	74	129
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	5	6
16.	Diabetes	...	1	5	1	2	9	2	1	3	—	6	15
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	4	37	21	32	94	21	37	27	20	105	199
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	11	50	18	36	115	42	57	19	28	146	261
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	—	3	4	8	15	2	9	1	4	16	31
20.	Other heart disease	...	12	35	14	19	80	25	111	32	25	193	273
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	2	25	12	6	45	9	18	11	10	48	93
22.	Influenza	...	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	3
23.	Pneumonia	...	4	10	6	30	50	5	18	11	7	41	91
24.	Bronchitis	...	1	6	—	6	13	6	8	6	5	25	38
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	—	3	2	2	7	2	2	3	1	8	15
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	—	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	4	9
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	3	5
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	2	—	—	—	2	7	1	1	—	9	11
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	—	—	—	2	2	1	4	—	2	7	9
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth abortion	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	2	—	3	—	5	—	4	1	2	7	12
32.	Other defined and ill- defined diseases	...	1	34	15	16	66	13	45	9	15	82	148
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	1	7	2	1	11	3	8	3	1	15	26
34.	All other accidents	...	—	1	3	4	8	5	5	4	6	20	28
35.	Suicide	...	—	4	—	1	5	3	2	—	—	5	10
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES			55	296	119	202	672	176	397	159	155	887	1559

TABLE IV.—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1960

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	Individual Children who attended				Attendances				Consultations with Medical Officer		
		Born in 1960	Born in 1959	Born in 1955 to 1958	Total	Infants under 1	Children aged 1—2	Children aged 2—5	Total with Aver.	Infants under 1	Children Aged 1—5	Total
ANCASTER— British Legion Hall	Fourth Thursday	17	15	10	42	105	25	24	154 (13)	36	9	45
BASSINGHAM— Comrades Hall	Second Tuesday	17	20	27	64	159	105	88	352 (29)	142	146	288
BILLINGBOROUGH— Toller Hall	Third Tuesday	25	16	41	82	162	74	156	392 (33)	53	39	92
BILLINGHAY— Church Hall	Second & Fourth Weds.	22	39	43	104	363	145	103	611 (27)	102	55	157
BOURNE— The Clinic, North Road	First & Third Thursday	47	49	63	159	630	225	195	1050 (20)	72	72	144
BRACEBRIDGE HEATH Village Hall	Second & Fourth Thurs.	29	36	68	133	434	252	339	1025 (43)	139	137	276
BRANSTON Methodist Chapel	Second Tuesday	15	28	32	75	178	110	120	408 (34)	69	96	165
CASTLE BYTHAM Village Hall	Second Wednesday	9	7	15	31	58	31	51	140 (12)	22	12	34
CAYTHORPE— Village Hall	Second Wednesday	15	9	13	37	112	38	16	166 (16)	26	5	31
CLAYPOLE— Village Hall	First Thursday	8	11	29	48	73	102	111	286 (24)	5	3	8
COLSTERWORTH— Wesleyan School	Fourth Monday	26	14	40	80	183	85	229	497 (41)	28	5	33
CORBY— Church Room	Second Thursday	8	13	19	40	55	60	38	153 (13)	15	6	21
CRANWELL ... R.A.F. Station	First & Third Thursday	50	44	23	117	514	151	34	699 (29)	—	—	—
EAGLE— Village Hall	Second Wednesday	13	9	23	45	74	67	87	228 (19)	60	103	163
FOLKINGHAM— Village Hall	First Friday	9	8	9	26	58	39	28	125 (10)	13	5	18

TABLE IV (Continued)—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1960

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	Individual Children who attended				Attendances			Consultations with Medical Officer			
		Born in 1960	Born in 1959	Born in 1955 to 1958	Total	Infants under 1	Children aged 1—2	Children aged 2—5	Total with Aver.	Infants under 1	Children aged 1—5	Total
FULBECK— Reading Room	...	16	12	18	46	109	62	61	232 (19)	26	10	36
GRANTHAM— 40, Westgate	Tuesday a.m. and p.m. Wednesday p.m.	206	191	157	554	3287	621	675	4583 (30)	163	65	228
GRANTHAM— (Harrowby Lane)	Thursday a.m. and p.m. Every Wednesday	112	114	45	271	2086	338	41	2465 (47)	226	33	259
GRANTHAM— Methodist Church Hall	Every Thursday...	30	27	32	89	528	79	102	709 (14)	20	4	24
Beaconfeld Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GREAT GONERBY	First Wednesday	12	13	23	48	76	49	39	164 (14)	8	4	12
Memorial Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HECKINGTON	Third Thursday	19	18	48	85	150	111	191	452 (37)	47	60	107
Village Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HEIGHINGTON— Methodist Schoolroom	Second Thursday	24	18	27	69	173	82	99	354 (29)	97	95	192
HELPRINGHAM— Memorial Hall	First Friday	7	16	34	57	77	91	114	282 (23)	51	138	189
INGOLDSBY— Village Hall	First Wednesday	6	7	7	20	35	31	24	90 (7)	4	4	8
LINCOLN— Brant Road Social Club	Fourth Monday	15	4	2	21	115	47	17	249 (23)	57	55	112
LONG BENNINGTON	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Hall	Alternating Second Tues. and Second Monday	23	24	41	88	177	96	155	428 (36)	21	24	45
MARKET DEEPING— Welland Room, New Inn	Second & Fourth Mon.	70	68	59	197	766	273	104	1143 (50)	218	127	345
MARTIN— Dr. R. E. Riley's Surgery	Third Wednesday	6	9	22	37	62	19	100	181 (16)	50	93	143
METHERINGHAM— Village Hall	First & Third Wednes.	30	23	43	96	447	175	146	768 (32)	131	97	228
MORTON— Baptist Church Hall	Third Friday	13	11	9	33	80	20	21	121 (12)	14	9	23

TABLE IV (Continued)—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1960

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	Individual Children who attended				Attendances			Consultations with Medical Officer			
		Born in 1960	Born in 1959	Born in 1955 to 1958	Total	Infants under 1	Children aged 1—2	Children aged 2—5	Total with Aver.	Infants under 1—	Children aged 1—5	Total
NAVENBY— Wesleyan School	... Second Friday	21	22	29	72	141	80	80	301 (25)	87	87	174
NOCTON— R.A.F. Hospital	... Wednesday, fortnightly	13	19	23	55	233	140	114	487 (16)	—	—	—
NORTH HYKEHAM Wesleyan Schoolroom	... Second & Fourth Tues.	56	34	37	127	668	174	160	1002 (44)	196	69	265
NORTH HYKEHAM— (Newark Road)	... First & Third Monday	66	59	64	189	773	321	229	1323 (63)	211	147	358
Memorial Hall	...								(12)			
OSBOURNBY— Village Hall	... Last Thursday	11	1	16	28	52	27	68	147 (12)	15	24	39
POTTERHANWORTH— Village Hall	... Third Friday	16	13	18	47	116	106	89	311 (26)	86	137	223
ROPSLEY— Village Hall	... Third Friday	12	7	15	34	74	34	61	169 (15)	18	16	34
SKELLINGTHORPE— Women's Institute	... Second Monday	17	17	21	55	164	80	79	323 (27)	113	111	224
SLEAFORD— Riversdale House, Westgate	... Every Monday	79	72	94	245	1484	433	413	2330 (49)	157	69	226
SOUTH WITHAM— Church Hall	... Third Wednesday	12	9	20	41	96	46	55	197 (16)	—	—	—
STAMFORD— The Clinic, Barnhill	... Every Friday	143	143	180	466	2487	681	672	3840 (74)	739	399	1138
SWINDERBY— Methodist Schoolroom	... First Thursday	13	17	20	50	120	56	84	260 (22)	75	87	162
THURLBY— Chapel Hall	... Second Friday	10	5	20	35	53	47	53	153 (13)	3	3	6
WADDINGTON— Church Hall	... First & Third Tuesday	50	36	77	163	471	181	182	834 (35)	128	100	228
WASHINGTON— Village Hall	... Third Thursday	12	19	38	69	108	94	106	308 (26)	85	118	203

TABLE V.—*PREMATURE INFANTS BORN DURING 1960

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS		
	Born in Hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and trans- ferred to hospital on or before 28th day		
	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Sur- vived 28 days
3lb. 4oz. or less	13	6	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	24	3	19	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz.	16	1	14	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Over 4lb. 15 oz. up to and includ- ing 5lb. 8oz.	54	2	51	18	1	17	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
Totals ...	107	12	86	23	1	22	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—

*i.e., babies weighing 5½lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

TABLE VI.—DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Area	CASES ASSISTED—ANALYSIS BY TYPE OF CASE							Number of Helps employed at end of year (All part-time)	Total hours worked by Helps
	Maternity	T.B.	Chronic Sick (Under 65 years)	Chronic Sick (Over 65 years)	Others (Short-term sickness, etc.)	Total			
Grantham	1959	15 (15)	4 (1)	34 (11)	221 (72)	6 (—)	280 (99)	73	42,414
	1960	22 (16)	2 (—)	26 (4)	261 (82)	17 (15)	328 (117)	69	42,451
Sleaford & North Kesteven	1959	24 (24)	2 (—)	21 (13)	192 (62)	18 (12)	257 (111)	70	48,625
	1960	35 (25)	3 (1)	25 (8)	206 (58)	19 (14)	288 (106)	75	46,968
Stamford	1959	3 (3)	— (—)	9 (2)	94 (31)	4 (3)	110 (39)	32	31,325
	1960	7 (6)	1 (1)	11 (6)	102 (26)	8 (6)	129 (45)	33	32,254
Bourne	1959	4 (4)	— (—)	9 (4)	61 (20)	9 (3)	83 (31)	23	19,771
	1960	6 (6)	— (—)	9 (2)	73 (27)	5 (3)	93 (38)	25	17,018
TOTALS	1959	46 (46)	6 (1)	73 (30)	568 (185)	37 (18)	730 (280)	198	142,135
	1960	70 (53)	6 (2)	71 (20)	642 (193)	49 (38)	838 (306)	202	138,691

The figures in brackets denote new cases helped, i.e., cases who had not received help before 1960.

TABLE VII.—DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN RURAL AND URBAN DISTRICTS, 1960
(including Non-Civilians)

Sanitary District	Total No. notified	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Acute Poliomyelitis		Para-Typhoid Fever	Acute Encephalitis		Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Malaria	Enteric Fever
Bourne U.D.	43 (75)	15	—	2	1	15	2	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Grantham M.B.	121 (410)	13	—	2	83	2	—	12	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sleaford U.D.	19 (126)	6	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Stamford M.B.	199 (120)	62	—	95	5	30	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate of Urban Districts	382 (731)	96	—	104	89	49	2	20	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
E. Kesteven R.D.	132 (319)	28	—	67	15	18	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
N. Kesteven R.D.	240 (589)	16	—	15	67	7	—	2	129	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
S. Kesteven R.D.	87 (133)	12	—	23	31	11	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Kesteven R.D.	49 (151)	12	—	17	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate of R.D.'s	508 (1192)	68	—	122	130	39	—	2	135	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Totals for whole County	890 (1923)	164 (139)	— (—)	226 (1541)	219 (45)	88 (131)	2 (—)	22 (17)	142 (31)	17 (10)	1 (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	2 (2)	7 (6)	— (—)	— (—)

Note.—Figures in brackets relate to 1959.

TABLE VIII.—CLINICS

Address	Dental	Orthopaedic	Ophthalmic*	E.N.T.*	Speech Therapy	Child Guidance
Beaconfield, Grantham	Mon.—Fri. 9 a.m.—5 p.m. Sat. 9 a.m. 12 noon	Monday 2—5 p.m. Wed. 9 a.m.— 5 p.m. Fri. 9 a.m.— 5 p.m. Sat. 9-12 noon Tuesday 2—4.30 p.m.	1st & 3rd Fri. each month 10 a.m.—1 p.m.	Last Fri. each month 11—12 noon	Tues. 9 a.m.— 4.30 p.m. Fri. 2—4.30 p.m.	Mon. 9.15 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 1.30—5 p.m.
Barnhill House, Stamford	As required		1st and 3rd Thurs. each month, 2—4 p.m.	—	Mon. 9.30 a.m. —4.30 p.m.	—
North Street, Bourne	As required	Tuesday 10-12 noon	4th Thursday each month 11.30 a.m.— 4 p.m.	—	Thurs. 2-4 p.m	Bourne House Hostel Tues. 2.30 —5 p.m.
Riversdale House, Sleaford	Mon.—Fri. 9 a.m.—5 p.m. Sat. 9 a.m. —12 noon	Mon. 9.30 a.m. —12 noon Thursday 9.30 a.m.— 4.30 p.m.	2nd Tues. each month, 3—5.30 p.m.	1st Fri. each month 11 a.m.— 1 p.m.	Wed. 9 a.m.— 12 noon Thurs. 9 a.m. 12 noon	Fri. 2.15 —5 p.m.
30 Lindum Road, Lincoln	—	—	—	—	Wed. 2— 4.30 p.m.	—

* under arrangements with the Regional Hospital Boards.

Surgeon
attends as
required

All services by appointment only.

TABLE IX—ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, IN CASES OF UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES, 1960

Sample Number	Article	Report of Analyst	Action taken
8	Stewed Steak	Contained 69.2% of meat instead of 95%.	The wholesalers who distribute "Epicure" brand products admitted that this particular pack was unsatisfactory and would be discontinued.
92	Chopped Pork	Contained 86% of meat instead of 95%.	As this was a Polish product and the meat content not unreasonably low, it was decided to take no action, pending a statement by the Food Standards Committee.
101 } 102 }	Meat Pies	Contained 19% and 19.2% of meat respectively, instead of 20%.	As the meat content of these pies was so near to the 20% which the analyst considers is a reasonable minimum, it was decided to take no further action.
205	Meat Pie	Contained 19.5% of meat instead of 20%.	These meat pies and sausages were sampled following a complaint from Nottinghamshire that similar products sampled in Notts. had been deficient in meat. The local manufacturers were informed of the analyst's reports and were advised to allow a bigger margin in all their products.
208 } 209 }	Pork Sausages	Contained 63.3% and 64.8% of meat respectively.	
302	Casserole Steak	Contained 70% of meat instead of 95%.	
324	Sweet Spirits of Nitre	Contained 0.50% ethyl nitrite instead of the B.P. requirement of between 1.25% and 2.50%.	About the time this sample was taken, a case concerning "casserole steak" containing 69% meat was heard at Blackburn when it was decided that no offence had been committed. In these circumstances, no action was taken.
			This sample was taken from a village shopkeeper who was unable to say how long the article had been in stock. It was apparent he was unaware that ethyl nitrite is extremely volatile and oxidises readily. The wholesale chemist confirmed that the sale of old-fashioned remedies such as sweet nitre is dying out and that such articles were kept in stock far too long. He undertook to label all future deliveries with the date of dispatch and with the B.P. requirement that it should be kept in a cool place protected from light. The vendor was cautioned in writing.

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